March 16.

Vice-President Bridges in the Chair.

Thirty-two members present.

The following papers were presented for publication in the Proceedings: "Descriptions of New Species of Coleoptera, chiefly collected by the U. S. and Mexican Boundary Commission, under Major W. H. Emory, by John L. LeConte, M. D."

"Descriptions of New Species of Neuropterous Insects, collected by the North Pacific Exploring Expedition under Captain J. Rodgers, by

P. R. Uhler."

Dr. Leidy called the attention of the members to a cast of a Mastodon tooth from the collection of Dr. Harlan, which collection had for many years been stowed away in a ware-house in this city, and had recently been presented to the Academy by the son of Dr. Harlan. The cast is labelled in the hand-writing of the latter, "Mastodon longirostris Miocene, Maryland." The original specimen is said to have been found in a miocene deposit, near Greensburgh, Caroline county, Md. For some time it was in the possession of Dr. Ducatel, of Baltimore, and subsequently was deposited in the Museum of that city. Mr. Charlesworth, Sir Charles Lyell, Dr. Harlan and Dr. Hays, who had seen the specimen, considered it as having belonged to the M. longirostris or M. augustidens. When Dr. Warren was preparing his book on the american Mastodon, he was desirous of inspecting this tooth, but learned that it was lost. Subsequently, a tooth, in the cabinet of the Academy, which had been purchased in London as an american fossil, was suspected to be the missing Baltimore specimen, and as such is described and figured in Dr. Warren's work, (The Mastodon giganteus of North America, p. 92, pl. xxvi.) This tooth, now on the table, by comparison with the cast, proves not to be the so-called Baltimore tooth, though approaching it in a remarkable manner, in size, general form, and in being fractured at the anterior extremity.

Dr. Leidy next exhibited a tooth from the collection of Dr. Harlan, which Dr. Hays says is the original specimen on which the *Tapirus mastodontoides* was founded. The specimen corresponds in size and form very nearly with the description given by Dr. Harlan in his account of *T. mastodontoides* (Fauna Americana, p. 224; Medical and Physical Researches, p. 265.) Dr. L. added, he confirmed the views of Mr. Cooper (American Monthly Journal of Geology, p. 163,) and Dr. Hays, that the specimen was a first milk molar of the Mastodon.

March 23d, 1858.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Forty-eight members present.

The Rev. Dr. Morris, on the part of the local committee of the American Association for the advancement of Science, extended to all the members of the Academy, an invitation to be present at the next meeting about to be held in Baltimore, to which he added the promise of the cordial hospitality of the citizens.

The following papers were presented for publication in the Proceed-

ings:

Descriptions of a New Helix and two new Planorbes, by Isaac Lea."

"Descriptions of eight new species of Unio, by Isaac Lea." Which were referred to committees.

[March